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themselves of the invitation to become subject to the French Motherhouse, has been more instrumental in handing down Mother Seton's own ideal. The reader will find the question answered at length in the second volume of this work. The superficial critic might have cause to complain that no Emmitsburg documents are mentioned in the rather full bibliography which precedes the work, but Father Cribbin's letter to Archbishop Moeller, dated Emmitsburg, December 11, 1913, which the author wisely published in a footnote (Vol. ii, p. 101) states quite emphatically that he could find nothing relating to the question in the Emmitsburg Archives. The letter is as follows:

"Most Rev. Archbishop:

"I returned from Europe a few days ago; having as I promised last fall, made inquiries concerning the documents you are so anxious to secure. I regret that I could find nothing relating to the question of the separation of the sisters from Emmitsburg. I realize that this must be a disappointment, but I see no relief from it.

"With sincere respect, I am,

"Your Grace's obedient servant,

"J. P. CRIBBINS, C.M."

The work is well documented, and is enriched with many fine photogravures, all of which have an historical interest. The Daughters of Charity, whether members of the Cincinnati branch or otherwise, may well be proud of this account of the achievements of their order the past hundred years.

United States Catholic Historical Society: Historical Records and Studies. Edited by Rev. Joseph F. Delany, D.D., Stephen Farrelly, Thomas F. Meehan. New York, 1917. Vol. x, pp. 208.

The present volume, edited by a Committee of the United States Historical Society, might well be called a memorial volume for Charles George Herbermann, its late president. There can be no exaggeration in saying that the work done by the Society during the past quarter century has been done in most part under the direction and inspiration of Dr. Herbermann; and in the obituary notice written by Peter Condon, the reader is given an excellent insight into the many and varied aspects of

his career. To those who knew him only from the printed page, it will be surprising to learn that overshadowing all his fine critical acumen was a spiritual quality which displayed itself in an almost poetic vision of the past and which lightened his whole character with a sympathetic appreciation of everything that appealed to his fellow-men. Monsignor Brann's *Personal Reminiscences* show us the schoolmaster, the friend, the father, the husband, and the scrupulously observant Catholic. Monsignor Brann tells us that he was one of the best known men in New York. "If you could have had the pleasure of accompanying him on his long walks, as I often had, you would frequently observe eminent judges, brainy lawyers, clever physicians, progressive merchants, and prominent men of letters, reverently saluting their old professor, prompted thus to show their respect and love for him who as a teacher had no equal and as a Christian gentleman had no superior."

The United States Catholic Historical Society has lost its most prominent figure; but it is certain that those who follow in his footsteps will be influenced, by his strong devotion to historic truth and his love for the Church, in carrying on the work to which he dedicated a quarter century of unceasing activity. He has left the Society a legacy of very important articles and publications, all of which the historians of the Catholic Church in the United States must use if they would keep abreast with the latest work in this field.

A Diplomat's Wife in Mexico. By Edith O'Shaughnessy (Mrs. Nelson O'Shaughnessy). Letters from the American Embassy at Mexico City, concerning the dramatic period between October 8, 1913, and the breaking off of diplomatic relations on April 23, 1914, together with an account of the occupation of Vera Cruz. Illustrated. New York and London: Harper and Brothers, 1916. Pp. ix+347.

Long after the reports and despatches of official and unofficial diplomats concerning the relations of the United States with Mexico during this trying time will have passed into oblivion, these letters will be read, not only because of the picture they convey of an eventful and enigmatic period, but because of their transcendent literary merit. The Diplomat's wife shows she